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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports, June 8 and 15, as follows:

During the week ended June 6, 1903, 93 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. The causes given for interment were: Aneurism 1, alcoholism 1, asphyxia 2, arterio sclerosis 2, apoplexy 1, aortic insufficiency 2, Bright's disease 2, beriberi 6, bronchitis 3, cancer 1, cirrhosis of liver 3, cardiac syncope 2, dementia 2, diarrhea 4, enteritis 1, erysipelas 1, entero-colitis 1, gastro-enteritis 3, gangrene 1, malarial fevers 12, pneumonia 2, peritonitis 1, senile debility 5, stillborn 6, tuberculosis pulmonalis 16, other causes 16.

Week ended June 13, 1903, 96 bodies. Causes: Arterio-sclerosis 2, alcoholism 2, aneurism 2, asphyxia 1, aortic insufficiency 2, beriberi 4, Bright's disease 1, cirrhosis of liver 2, cerebral congestion 2, cancer 2, cardiac syncope 2, dementia 2, diarrhea 2, enteritis 3, gastro-enteritis 9, mitral insufficiency 2, hepatitis 1, hypertrophy of the heart 2, meningitis 1, malarial fevers 12, nephritis 5, pneumonia 1, rheumatism 2, senile debility 4, still-born 4, syphilis 1, tetanus 2, tuberculosis pulmonalis 4, other causes 14.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended June 21, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 5; prevailing diseases, mild type of malarial fever and influenza; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 18	Banan.....	18	0	0	0
19	Anselm.....	40	11	11	17

CHINA.

Plague at Amoy.

Vice-Consul Johnson reports, May 9, as follows: Plague appeared here several weeks ago and has become epidemic only during the past

ten days. It is estimated that there are now about fifty deaths daily. As no official record of deaths is kept, the exact number can not be ascertained.

Report from Canton—Plague in the two Kwangs.

Consul-General McWade reports, May 12, as follows: On May 4, 1903, I received the following from Dr. Swan, of the Canton hospital: In accordance with my promise that I would inform you in regard to any news of bubonic plague occurring in Canton, I have to note that at our outpatient clinic one case has just appeared, and I have had reported to me by a resident Chinese that several cases have appeared within the last two or three days in what is known as the "Nam Kwan" district, viz., that portion of the city along the river in the eastern suburb of Canton. One of these cases I have investigated and found to be only a case of simple tonsillitis. It is quite probable, however, that a few cases may have occurred. There is no one street or locality that reports a number of cases, and I am of the belief that if the disease is present it is in sporadic cases here and there. I may note that this is the first reliable information of the presence of plague which I have been able to obtain this year. To the best of my knowledge and belief Canton has practically been free of plague this year, and I have not been able to see or learn of a single case of true Asiatic cholera.

During the early part of the day I heard from the Rev. Dr. Beattie and from other sure sources that a number of deaths from the plague had occurred in the eastern and western suburbs as well as Wongsha. I cabled as follows, duplicating my dispatch to Minister Conger at Pekin:

Bubonic plague sporadic Canton.

McWADE.

On May 6 Dr. Regina Bigler reported that the plague had carried off within the past week "several tens of natives" at Pak Sha, a village lying midway between Canton and Fatshan. I also learned that at Honam, Shun Tak, Yuen Kong, and Heung Shan, as well as in Canton, it was increasing and had carried off many victims. I cabled as follows, duplicating my dispatch to Minister Conger at Pekin.

Bubonic plague increasing: Canton, Honam, Sgun Tak, Yeung Kong, Heung Shan. Famine increasing: Kwangsi. American missionary reports body victim eaten by starving.

McWADE.

On May 7 I received the following report from the Rev. Robert E. Chambers:

It may be of interest to you to learn some things that have come to my knowledge concerning the progress of plague in Canton. The disease is unquestionably becoming serious in the western suburbs. A Chinese gentleman of my acquaintance, head of a Chinese firm, whose place of business is in the Thirteenth Ward (Shap Saam Po), died last week with the disease, and the daughter and sister of one of the workmen in our printing establishment have also died in the last few days. I have it from several sources that there are many deaths daily in the section referred to. One of the trustees of the Baptist Academy, which is located on Chue Kwong Lei, not far from the Great South Gate, informs me that there have been 5 deaths in the immediate neighborhood of the school, and I have it from several sources that there are some cases on Honam. From all the evidence at hand it seems that the disease is worse in the western suburbs than in any other section.

On May 8 and 9, 1903, I learned that the plague had also spread rapidly at Sam Shui and Kow Chuk, but it was not until to-day, May